

at, and immediately succeeding, the sunspot minimum, an excess of 1 inch in the winter rainfall is accompanied by a defect of about 1.74 inches in the summer rainfall, and a defect of 1 inch during winter is accompanied by an excess of 1.74 inch during summer.

It is not my intention, for the present at least, to seek out the full meaning of these facts ; indeed, it is scarcely within my province to do so, as the investigation is already in more experienced hands than mine. But the facts forced themselves on my notice, and they seemed of sufficient importance to justify their publication.



VII.—*Description of a new Lepidopterous Insect belonging to the Heterocerous Genus Trabala.*—By F. MOORE, F. Z. S., A. L. S. Communicated by the NATURAL HISTORY SECRETARY.

(Received August 26th ;—Read December 3rd, 1884.)

TRABALA IRRORATA, n. sp.

♀. Upperside dark olivaceous ochreous-yellow, sparsely speckled with dark purple-brown scales, which are most numerous disposed on the exterior border, and sinuously across the inner disc of both wings and also subbasally across the forewing, as well as on the posterior border of the forewing. Both wings with a discal transverse zigzag series of large lilacine-grey spots, which are also thickly speckled with the dark brown scales ; forewing also with the posterior border blotched with lilacine-gray, and with a prominent lilacine-gray spot, with dark brown speckled border, in the middle of the cell. Cilia entirely yellow.

Underside slightly paler than the upperside ; both wings with the discal zigzag spots as above, the exterior borders less sparsely speckled with brown scales ; a slight brown-speckled sinuous discal band also on the hindwing ; cell-spot indistinct.

Body brighter yellow, and tuft lilacine-white.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

HAB. Mergui. Collected by Dr. J. Anderson, F. R. S.